

INVESTIGATOR'S ANNUAL REPORT

National Park Service

All or some of the information provided may be available to the public

Reporting Year: 1992	Park: Shenandoah NP
Principal Investigator: David DeSante	Office Phone: 415-663-2052 Email: ddesante@birdpop.org
Address: The Institute for Bird Populations, P.O. Box 1346 Point Reyes Station, CA 94956-1346 US	Office Fax: 415-663-9482
Additional investigators or key field assistants (first name, last name, office phone, office email): No co-investigators	
Permit#: SHEN1992AEW	
Park-assigned Study Id. #: unknown	
Project Title: Monitoring Avian Productivity, Survivorship and Population Levels in Shenandoah National Park by a Program of Constant-effort Mist Netting and Banding During the Breeding Season	
Permit Start Date: Jan 01, 1998	Permit Expiration Date Jan 01, 1998
Study Start Date: Jan 01, 1992	Study End Date Jan 01, 1997
Study Status: Completed	
Activity Type: Other	
Subject/Discipline: Birds / Ornithology	
Objectives: 1) To establish and operate six Monitoring Avian Productivity and Survivorship (MAPS) stations in Shenandoah National Park for at least five years (1992-1996);;2) To provide annual indices of adult population size and post-fledgling productivity from data on the number and proportions of young and adult birds captured;;3) To provide additional independent annual indices of adult population size from point-count data taken in the vicinity of the netting stations;;4) To provide, after three years of data collection are completed, annual estimates of adult population size, adult survivorship and adult capture probability from capture-recapture data.	
Findings and Status: A total of 466 birds of 31 species was banded at the six MAPS stations in SNP during the summer of 1992, and various individuals of these were recaptured a total of 36 times; thus, a total of 502 captures was recorded. The proportion of young in the catch (an index of post-fledgling productivity) at the six stations was 32%, slightly lower than the percentage of young found at other eastern hardwood MAPS stations in previous years. In general, adult population sizes were higher in the Chestnut Oak habitats than in either of the other two habitat types. Moreover, productivity also appeared to be highest in the Chestnut Oak habitats, lower in the Red Oak habitats and lowest in the Cove Hardwood habitats. Relative indices of adult population size derived from the point-count data correlated extremely well with indices of adult population size derived from the capture data, thus indicating that mist-netting data can provide accurate indices of adult population size.	
For this study, were one or more specimens collected and removed from the park but not destroyed during analyses? No	
Funding provided this reporting year by NPS: 10000	Funding provided this reporting year by other sources: 1746
Fill out the following ONLY IF the National Park Service supported this project in this reporting year by providing money to a university or college	

Full name of college or university: n/a	Annual funding provided by NPS to university or college this reporting year: 0
-------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------